Strengthening Small & Emerging CDFIs

The Four Stages of Organizational Growth

Adina Abramowitz, Consulting for change

June-October, 2013



Provided by OPPORTUNITYFINANCE NETWORK

Welcome

Please sit at the table close to the organizational chart that most resembles your organization.



Agenda

- Organizational Development Framework
 - Red flags
- Stages of Organizational Development
 - Discussion: Where is your CDFI? What are your challenges?
- Leadership and Staffing Models
 - Discussion: What changes in leadership and staff structure will help your CDFI to grow to the next level?
- Action Plan



Provided by OPPORTUNITYFINANCE NETWORK

Organizational Development Framework

- · Four stages of Organizational Development
 - Based on Greiner, Thomas & customized to CDFIs
 - Provides a roadmap to organizational change as you grow
- The OD perspective: *Internal organizational history, structures, and practices have as much to do with success as external forces.*
 - CDFIs' focus on market is critical, but we must tend to the organization itself if we are to accomplish our goals



OD Framework

- Periods of *evolution* and *revolution*
 - Evolution: no major changes in organizational practice or structure
 - Revolution: change the way you do business
 - Growth occurs in both phases
 - Each phase builds on the prior one; yet the solutions for one phase will not work in the next one. Reinvention is key to growth.



Provided by OPPORTUNITYFINANCE NETWORK

Organization Development Company in Medium-Growth Industry Evolution stages Revolution stages

Stages of Growth: Caveats

- It is not inevitable that an organization will move from one stage to the next.
- This is not a race to get to stage 4; organizations should strive to have an organizational structure that aligns with their programmatic complexity.
- Generally, not all aspects of an organization will be in one stage. The aspects that are lagging will be stressful.
- The roadmap helps a leader know what to expect as the organization enters a revolution period.



Provided by OPPORTUNITYFINANCE

In Any Stage . . .

- There are three legs to any organization's stool:
 - Human Resources (Staff and Board)
 - Financial Resources
 - Systems and Policies
- And for a CDFI: market analysis leading to a product / program that sells



Stages of Growth

Four Stages:

Stage One: Creativity/Startup
Stage Two: Direction/Establishment
Stage Three: Delegation/Institution
Stage Four: Consolidation/Permanence

 Will look at key organizational opportunities & barriers affecting ability to grow



Provided by OPPORTUNITYFINANCE

Stage 1: Creativity/Startup

- · Leadership & Culture
 - Strengths and weaknesses of organization are the strengths and weaknesses of the top leader
 - Informal systems
- Market Analysis
 - May be intuitive or one identified need
 - Distinguish between need and demand
- Program and Product
 - One product approach



Stage 1: Red Flags

- Inability to distinguish between need and demand
- Picking too narrow a niche
- Lack of entrepreneurial approach
- Entitlement Approach: Inability to say "no"
- Executive Director needs a huge variety of skills
- Need operating support and capital at same time



ΤŢ

Provided by OPPORTUNITYFINANCE NETWORK

Stage 1: Red Flags

- If part of a larger organization:
 - Board composition different skills than "regular" nonprofit
 - Organizational culture: potential clashes over
 - Compensation
 - Personnel Evaluation systems
 - · Balancing mission and deal feasibility, saying no
 - Picking a person to be the Executive Director
 - Accounting for loans



Stage 2: Direction/Establishment

- Leadership & Culture
 - Opportunistic, growth in many directions
 - Basic systems in place
- · Market Analysis
 - Based on experience and constant scanning the market
- Program and product
 - Expands based on experience
 - Requests and opportunities based on success
 - Leads to "go-go growth"



13

Provided by OPPORTUNITYFINANCE NETWORK

Stage 2: Direction/Establishment

- Financial Resources
 - Add new capital sources
 - Increased earned income; however increased expenses means still need for operating support
- · Systems and policies
 - More formal budgeting
 - Personnel Policies



Stage 2: Red Flags

- Managing go-go growth:
 - Operating Losses
 - Inability to manage problem loans
 - Is the CDFI chasing grants?
 - Inability to resolve a bad / wrong hire
- Board that fails to continue to learn and understand the program beyond the founder's vision
- · Lack of term limits on Board



15

Provided by OPPORTUNITYFINANCE NETWORK

Stage 3: Delegation/Institution

- Leadership & Culture
 - Delegation now key to success and growth
 - Team based identity
- Market Analysis
 - First "real" strategic plan may include a formal look at the market, including competitors
- Program and Product
 - May eliminate programs / products that were not a good fit from stage 2's growth
 - Products are formalized: Performance standards, trend analysis may influence product design



Stage 3: Delegation/Institution

- Financial Resources
 - More sophisticated approach to subsidy as lending program nears or is self-sufficient
 - May consider selling loans, off balance sheet relationships
- · Systems and policies
 - More formal capital projections
 - Investment in accounting, loan management systems



17

Provided by OPPORTUNITYFINANCE NETWORK

Stage 3: Red Flags

- Staying the same and not reacting to market changes in terms of products, pricing
- No term limits means lack of fresh ideas and perspectives on the Board
- Unwillingness to hire expertise and deal with work style diversity challenges
- Not instituting formal supervision and evaluation systems (the "read my mind" approach)
- May need a new accountant due to greater complexity



Stage 4: Consolidation/Permanence

- · Leadership and Culture
 - Alignment is the key
 - Top leader must be an effective internal and external communicator
- Market Analysis
 - Ongoing collection and analysis of data
- Program and Product
 - By now organization has approach to measuring outputs and outcomes and adjusts products and programs accordingly



19

Provided by OPPORTUNITYFINANCE NETWORK

Stage 4: Consolidation/Permanence

- Financial Resources
 - More sophisticated capital structure
 - Approaching self sufficiency
- Systems and policies
 - Scenario planning



Stage 4: Red Flags

- Loss of connection to mission
- Lack of succession planning
- Founder's syndrome
- Lack of investment in communication, internally and externally
- Remaining relevant to funders



21

Provided by OPPORTUNITYFINANCE NETWORK

Discussion

Where does your organization fit in the framework? Where do you see your organization lagging?

What are some of your organization's biggest internal challenges?



Changing Leadership & Culture

- CEO / Executive Director
 - Hardest thing for the CEO is constant reinvention
 - Being stuck is a sure way *not* to grow or manage growth
 - Founder's trap is common but not inevitable
 - Growth in both evolution & revolution
- · Board of Directors
 - Board should be strategic and not micro-manage
 - Structure of Board should mirror strategic priorities



23

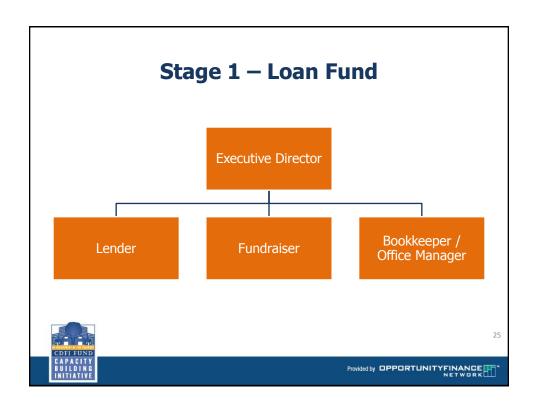
Provided by OPPORTUNITYFINANCE NETWORK

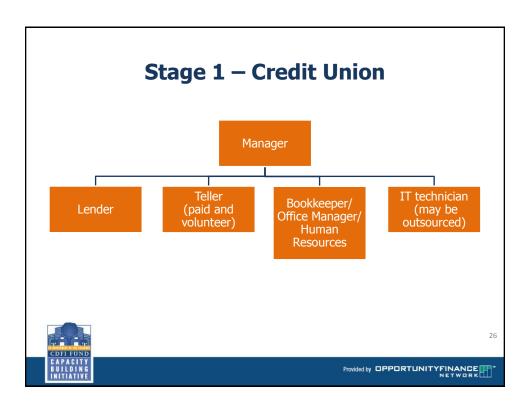
Human Resources through the Stages

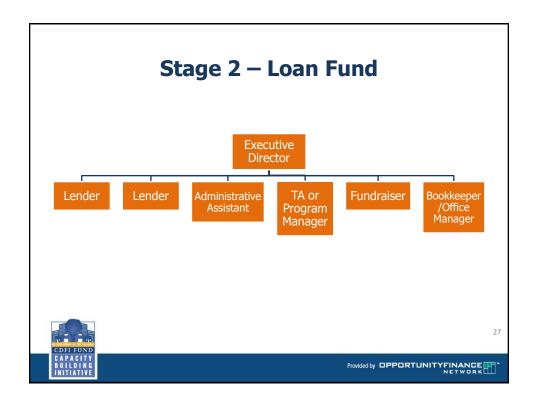
- Stage 1
 - Board
 - · Founders;
 - Hands on, may perform some staff functions
 - Staff
 - ED and 1-2 more

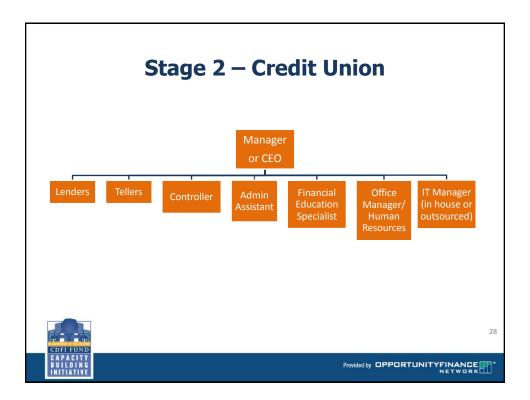
- Stage 2
 - Board
 - Add new expertise and committees
 - Issues of program expansion
 - Staff
 - Greater specialization
 - Executive Director must let go of technical, learn to supervise











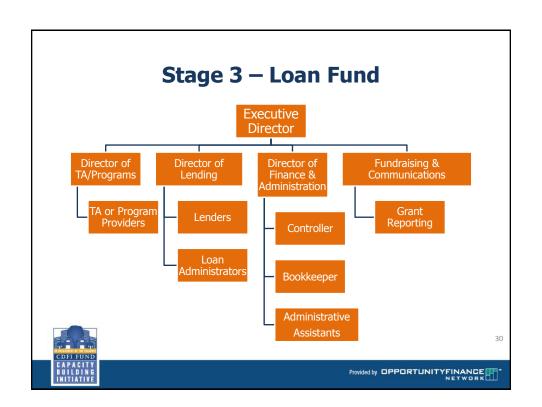
Human Resources, continued

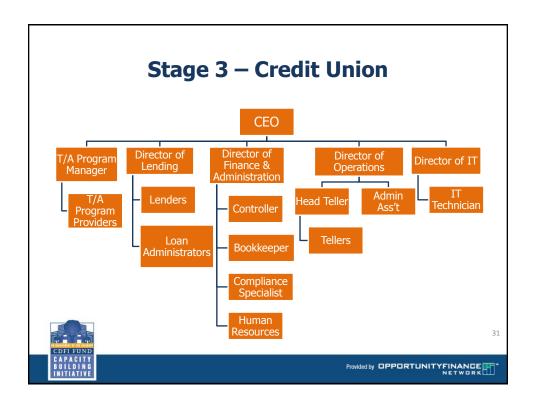
- Stage 3
 - Board
 - · Focus on market, strategy
 - · Recruit market leaders
 - Staff
 - · Management more formal, may not suit some founding staff
 - Executive Director begins to focus on leadership
 - Succession planning

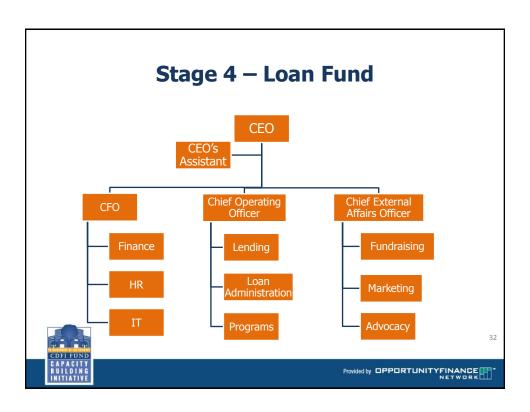
- Stage 4
 - Board
 - · Committee structure is streamlined
 - Staff
 - CEO almost entirely external
 - Formal marketing / communication staff in place

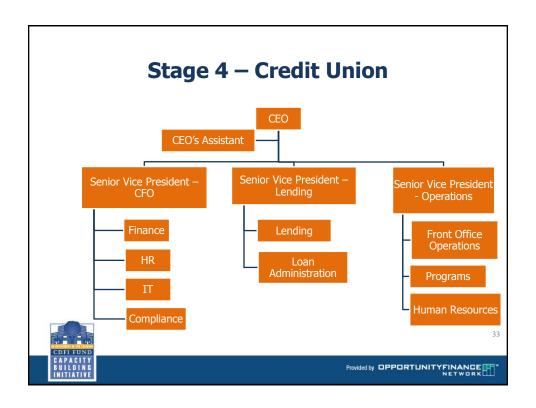
Provided by OPPORTUNITYFINANCE NETWORK











Discussion

- In what ways does your organization's leader's role need to change in your current or next stage of growth?
- How can the Board support that change?
- In what ways does governance need to change in your current or next stage?



Action Plan

- You can approach organizational change in 3 ways:
 - Let it happen (passive)
 - React to it (reactive)
 - Lead it (proactive)
- · Action plan lets you lead change
- Key criteria for action planning:
 - Specific and detailed
 - Ambitious but achievable
 - Based on understanding of environment, stakeholders



35

Provided by OPPORTUNITYFINANCE NETWORK

Action Plan

Action Lead Timeline Resources



Final Conversation

- What insights do you have based on the stages of growth about your organization's ability to pursue its best opportunities?
- What are some of the key barriers under your control that need to be cleared away?
- What are the key next steps?



31

Provided by OPPORTUNITYFINANCE NETWORK